



Premia nuda grossi et étale.

femelle  
Etamine et pistil  
arête beaucoup  
plus petite

male  
3 Etamines

# Botany II

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## Rare album of exotic flora & fauna

**I. AA, Pieter van der (compiler).** Icones arborum, fruticum et herbarum exoticarum quarundam a Rajo, Mentzelio, aliisque botanophilis quidem descriptarum, ast non delineatarum. Ut et animalium peregrinorum rarissimorum, tam volatilium, quam quadrupedum ac aquatilium, in extremis oris et desertis Indiarum et aliis locis repertorum.

Leiden, Pieter van der Aa, [ca. 1720]. Oblong 4° (22.5 × 27 cm). With an engraved, illustrated title-page, letterpress dedication and note to the reader (the latter with a woodcut decorated initial) and 80 etched and engraved plates (9 folding). Contemporary half calf, paste-paper sides, gold-tooled spine. € 18 000



First and only edition of a very rare collection of 80 engravings and etchings, depicting exotic trees, other plants and animals from the East and West Indies, Africa and China. The species depicted include coffee, tea, balsam, tamarind and sycamore trees, guava fruit, litchi (labeled in Chinese characters), and lions, monkeys, snakes, fish, a manatee, Indians fishing with snakes, Chinese fishing with birds, and fictitious animals such as a unicorn, flying dragon, etc. The plates probably came from several sources, for they appear to be from different hands. Many of the botanical illustrations had appeared earlier in John Ogilby, *Africa being an accurate description of the regions of Ægypt* (1670) and Olfert Dapper, *Description de l'Afrique* (1686). Van der Aa may have commissioned other plates himself, since some appear in his atlas *La galerie agreable du monde*, also from ca. 1720. The text in the plates is in Latin or Dutch, or both, and the engravings have been numbered in the lower right corner. The last plate (80), with the word "finis" below right, shows a farm house and horse-drawn cart flanked by scenes of farmers sowing, ploughing and harvesting with the Leiden fortress and a church in the background, the whole in a decorated cartouche with human figures (with farming attributes), the Leiden coat of arms in the centre of the foot and the words "Soli Deo Gloria" on a banner at the head.

The title and note to the reader indicate that the compiler wished to illustrate botanical and zoological species described by John Ray, Leon Rauwolff and Christian Mentzel. The work was published in Leiden by Pieter van der Aa, who also signed the dedication to Herman Boerhaave, suggesting he probably edited it as well. Most bibliographies date the series ca. 1720.

The series is very rare, often incomplete and few libraries have any copy at all. Paper slightly browned throughout, title-page cut short at foot, a small tear and a piece missing from the margin of plate 62, plate 70 cut down and mounted with loss. Binding slightly rubbed. Otherwise in very good condition.


engr. title-page + [2] pp. plus 80 plates. *Bridson/White B63; Nissen, BBI 2339; Pritzel 10778; STCN (3 compl. & 1 incompl. copies); WorldCat (6 copies).*  More on our website

Tabelle zu Seite 139 ff.

Gewächs-Abtheilungen, Familien und Gruppen.	DC. Botan. Gallicum.		Hoffmann's Deutshl. Flora.		Röhling's Deutshl. Flora.		Breisgau nach Spenner's Flora.		Flora Sderiae.						
	Artenanzahl.	Verhältniß zur Gesamtzahl		Artenanzahl.	Verhältniß zur Gesamtzahl		Artenanzahl.	Verhältniß zur Gesamtzahl		Artenanzahl.	Verhältniß zur Gesamtzahl				
		ohne Filices.	mit Filices.		ohne Filices.	mit Filices.		ohne Filices.	mit Filices.		ohne Filices.	mit Filices.			
Mono- et Dicotyledoneae		3540	3000 sp.		1806	1840		2600	2657		1122	1160 sp.	1422 sp.	1464 sp.	
Glumaceae	410	1:8,6	1:8,7	248	1:7,2	1:7,4	328	1:7,9	1:8,1	157	1:7,1	1:7,4	182	1:7,8	1:8
1. Gramineae	241	1:14	1:14,9	126	1:14,3	1:14,6	184	1:14,2	1:14,4	83	1:13,5	1:14	91	1:15,6	1:16
2. Cyperoideae	136	1:26	1:26,4	100	1:26	1:26,4	120	1:21,6	1:22,1	56	1:20	1:20,7	72	1:19,7	1:20
3. Juncaceae	33	1:106	1:109	22	1:82	1:83,6	24	1:108	1:110	18	1:62,4	1:64,5	19	1:75	1:77
4. Leguminosae	322	1:11	1:11	97	1:18,5	1:19	163	1:16	1:16,3	56	1:20	1:20,8	68	1:20,9	1:21,5
5. Ranunculaceae	121	1:29,2	1:29,8	60	1:30	1:30,7	82	1:31,7	1:32,3	36	1:31	1:32	43*	1:33	1:34
6. Fumariaceae	12	1:235	1:300	7	1:258	1:263	9	1:289	1:295	5	1:224	1:232	5	1:284	1:288
7. Cruciferae	194	1:18,2	1:18,5	106	1:17,0	1:17,4	151	1:17,3	1:17,6	51	1:22	1:22,7	52	1:27,3	1:28,2
8. Caryophylleae	23	1:154	1:156	7	1:25	1:25,6	12	1:25,2	1:25,8	39	1:28,8	1:29,7	51	1:27,9	1:28
9. Malvaceae	28	1:126	1:128	8	1:100	1:102	21	1:112	1:115	10	1:112	1:116	11	1:118	1:122
10. Geraniaceae	49	1:72	1:73,4	32	1:56,4	1:57,5	40	1:54	1:56,4	21	1:102	1:105	98	1:109	1:112
11. Dryadeae seu Potentillae	34	1:104	1:106	19	1:95	1:97	23	1:100	1:102	11	1:53	1:55	32	1:44	1:46
12. Crasulaceae sive Sedae	38	1:93	1:94,7	22	1:82,5	1:84	40	1:65	1:66	7	1:160	1:165	12	1:120	1:122
13. Saxifrageae	132	1:26,8	1:27,3	86	1:21	1:21,4	126	1:20,6	1:21,1	44	1:25,5	1:26,4	53	1:25,8	1:26
14. Umbellatae	49	1:72,2	1:73,4	26	1:113	1:115	16	1:163	1:166	11	1:102	1:105	13	1:109	1:112
15. Caprifoliaceae cum Hederaceis	440	1:8	1:8,2	213	1:69,4	1:70,7	32	1:81	1:83	18	1:62,3	1:64,4	19	1:75	1:77
16. Rubiaceae	106	1:83,4	1:84	36	1:85,5	1:86,5	310	1:8,7	1:8,8	126	1:8,9	1:9,2	126	1:11,3	1:11,6
Cynaroecephalae	197	1:18	1:18,3	105	1:17,4	1:17,5	146	1:17,6	1:18	55	1:20,4	1:21	56	1:25,4	1:26
Corymbiferae	137	1:26	1:26,3	72	1:25	1:25,6	98	1:26,5	1:27	47	1:24	1:24,5	47	1:30,2	1:31,1
Cichoriaceae	37	1:95	1:97	26	1:72	1:73,6	37	1:70	1:72	13	1:86	1:89	17	1:84	1:86
18. Campanulaceae	26	1:136	1:138	17	1:106	1:108	21	1:124	1:126	8	1:140	1:145	15	1:95	1:98
19. Ericinae et Rhododendreae (c. Monotr.)	30	1:118	1:120	25	1:72	1:73,6	31	1:84	1:85,6	11	1:102	1:105	13	1:109	1:112
20. Gentianeae	48	1:73,7	1:75	28	1:64,5	1:65,6	40	1:65	1:66,5	17	1:66	1:68	22	1:64,6	1:66,5
21. Borragineae (Asperifoliae)	135	1:26,2	1:26,7	74	1:24,1	1:24,8	87	1:29,9	1:30,5	51	1:22	1:22,7	52	1:27,4	1:28,1
22. Rhinanth, et Scroful. c. Feron. et Orobanch.	63	1:56	1:57	50	1:36	1:36,8	55	1:47,3	1:48,3	30	1:37,4	1:38,7	32	1:44,9	1:45,7
Rhinanthae s. Pedicularinae	52	1:68	1:69	18	1:100	1:102	23	1:113	1:115	17	1:66	1:68	15	1:94	1:97
Serofularinae c. Antirrhinae	135	1:26,2	1:26,7	71	1:25,4	1:25,9	94	1:27,6	1:28,2	50	1:22,4	1:23,2	52	1:27,4	1:28,1
23. Labiatae	41	1:88	1:88	31	1:58	1:59	36	1:72	1:73	19	1:72	1:73	16	1:101	1:104
24. Primulaceae	37	1:95,6	1:97	18	1:100	1:102	28	1:93	1:95	13	1:86	1:89	14	1:101	1:104
25. Tricoccae sive Euphorbiaceae	61	1:58	1:59	44	1:41	1:42	62	1:42	1:42,9	31	1:36,2	1:37,5	35	1:40,6	1:41,7
26. Amentaceae	34	1:104	1:106	32	1:66,4	1:67,5	40	1:65	1:66,4	18	1:62,3	1:64,4	26	1:54,6	1:56
Salicinae	17	1:208	1:212	7	1:258	1:263	13	1:200	1:204	6	1:187	1:193	6	1:237	1:244
27. Coniferae	51	1:69,4	1:70,6	43	1:42	1:43	47	1:55	1:56	35	1:32	1:33	33	1:43	1:44,4
28. Orchideae	17	1:208	1:212	9	1:200	1:204	14	1:186	1:190	9	1:125	1:129	8	1:178	1:183
29. Asparageae	84	1:95	1:97	26	1:72	1:73,6	37	1:70	1:72	13	1:86	1:89	17	1:84	1:86
30. Liliaceae cum Asphodelis	64	1:95	1:97	26	1:72	1:73,6	37	1:70	1:72	13	1:86	1:89	17	1:84	1:86
31. Filices	84	1:95	1:97	26	1:72	1:73,6	37	1:70	1:72	13	1:86	1:89	17	1:84	1:86

Supplement to Humboldt's climatic distribution of flora

2. BEILSCHMIED, Karl Traugott. Pflanzengeographie, nach Alexander von Humboldt's Werke ueber die geographische Vertheilung der Gewächse.

Breslau, Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1831. 8°. With 1 folding lithographic chart and 1 folding letterpress table. Contemporary black paste-paper over boards, red spine label. € 350

First and only edition of a supplement to Alexander von Humboldt's work on the distribution of flora and their climatic classification, dedicated to Humboldt. The erratum leaf, printed with the preliminaries, has been bound at the end as intended, so that its conjugate is nearly detached, but still a good copy, with only slightly browned patches in the chart and occasional minor foxing. Binding rubbed and back-strip chipped. A supplement to Alexander von Humboldt's work on the climatic distribution of flora.

XIII, [1 blank], 201 pp. BMC NH, p 125; Pritzel 578. More on our website

Gewächs-Abtheilungen, Familien und Gruppen.	Nach A. v. Humboldt.			Nach Ringier		Deutschland		Braunschweig		Schlesiens Ebene		Kleinster Distrikt in Schlesien: (Oblau)		
	Frankr.	Deutschl.	Lapp-land.	Schweiz	Schweiz ohne Filices.	ohne Istrien, nach Viest.	Ganz D. n. Lachmann.	nach Lachmann	Anzahl	Filices.		Anzahl	Filices.	
										ohne	mit		ohne	mit
Mono- et Dicotyledoneae				2255 sp.	2279 sp.	2890 sp.	1060		1182	1204		770	786 sp.	
Glumaceae	1:7,9	1:7,1	1:4	1:6,8	1:7	1:7	162	1:6,5	159	1:7,3	121	1:6,3	1:6,5	
1. Gramineae	1:13	1:13	1:10	1:12,3	1:12,6	1:12,6	83	1:12,9	79	1:15	63	1:12,2	1:12,5	
2. Cyperoideae	1:27	1:18	1:9	1:18,6	1:19,2	1:19,2	63	1:16,8	59	1:20	47	1:16,4	1:16,9	
3. Juncaceae	1:85	1:94	1:25	1:84,4	1:84,4	1:84,4	16	1:66	15	1:91	10	1:77	1:78,6	
4. Leguminosae	1:16	1:18	1:8,5	1:18,3	1:18,4	1:19	56	1:18,9	56	1:21	41	1:18,8	1:19,2	
5. Ranunculaceae				1:26,4	1:33,6	1:31,2	36	1:29	32	1:37	27	1:28,5	1:29	
6. Fumariaceae				1:258	1:263	1:263	9	1:289	5	1:224	5	1:284	1:288	
7. Cruciferae	1:19	1:18	1:23	1:17,8	1:18,2	1:18,2	41	1:25,8	39	1:30,3	28	1:27,5	1:28	
8. Caryophylleae	1:22	1:27	1:17	1:21,4	1:21,5	1:21,5	42	1:25	48	1:24,6	34	1:22,6	1:23	
9. Malvaceae	1:140	1:230	fehlen	1:322	1:241	1:227	5	1:210	5	1:238	4	1:192	1:196	
10. Geraniaceae				1:80,5	1:66	1:99	12	1:87	11	1:107	9	1:85	1:87	
11. Dryadeae s. Potentillae				1:58	1:72,4	1:49	24	1:44	24	1:49	22	1:35	1:35,7	
12. Crasulaceae s. Sedae				1:94	1:103	1:113	7	1:151	7	1:169	6	1:124	1:127	
13. Saxifrageae				1:38	1:67,6	1:41	4	1:265	5	1:236	4	1:192	1:196	
14. Umbellatae	1:21	1:22	1:69	1:22,5	1:23	1:24	44	1:24,4	43	1:27,9	31	1:25	1:25,4	
15. Caprifoliaceae c. Hederaceis				1:134	1:134	1:134	8	1:131	8	1:145	4	1:192	1:196	
16. Rubiaceae	1:73	1:70	1:80	1:62,6	1:60,3	1:57(?)	17	1:62,3	15	1:78,8	9	1:85	1:87	
17. Compositae	1:7,4	1:8	1:18	1:8,2	1:8,7	1:8,4	107	1:9,8	95	1:12,4	83	1:9,3	1:9,3	
Cynaroecephalae				1:41	1:36,2	1:40,7	19	1:55	18	1:65,5	15	1:51	1:52	
Corymbiferae				1:18	1:22,6	1:20,9	53	1:20	41	1:29	40	1:19,2	1:19,6	
Cichoriaceae				1:20,5	1:25,3	1:20,3	34	1:31	36	1:32,8	28	1:27,5	1:28	
18. Campanulaceae				1:55	1:90,5	1:65	12	1:58	11	1:107	8	1:86	1:87	
19. Ericinae et Rhododendreae c. Monotr.	1:125	1:90	1:25	1:118	1:119	1:103	16	1:66,2	13	1:91	9	1:85	1:87	
20. Gentianeae			[1:83]	1:80,5	1:161	1:103	10	1:106	6	1:197	4	1:192	1:196	
21. Borragineae (Asperifoliae)	1:74	1:72	1:83	1:66	1:43	1:61	19	1:55,7	22	1:54	14	1:55	1:56	
22. Rhinanth, et Scroful. c. Feron. et Orobanch.	1:24	1:24	1:26	1:25,3	1:24,7	1:24,7	44	1:24,1	42	1:28,1	34	1:22,6	1:23	
Rhinanthae s. Pedicularinae				1:29,2	1:36,3	1:39	27	1:39,3	26	1:47	25	1:31	1:31,4	
Serofularinae s. Antirrhinae				1:248	1:69	1:81,3	12	1:98	12	1:98	9	1:85	1:87	
23. Labiatae	1:24	1:26,3	1:71	1:21	1:24,7	1:25	44	1:24	44	1:27	31	1:24,8	1:25,3	
24. Primulaceae			[1:71]	1:55	1:21	1:24,7	11	1:96	11	1:107	8	1:96	1:98	
25. Tricoccae s. Euphorbiaceae	1:70	1:102	1:497	1:118,6	1:80,5	1:78,5	9	1:117,8	12	1:98	10	1:77	1:78,6	
26. Amentaceae	1:50	1:40	1:21	1:40,2	1:42,6	1:								



### *Early contribution to plant physiology*

**3. BONNET, Charles.** Recherches sur l'usage des feuilles dans les plantes, et sur quelques autres sujets relatifs à l'histoire de la végétation.

Göttingen & Leiden, Elie Luzac, 1754. 4°. Title-page in red and black with an engraved vignette, numerous illustration figures on 31 engraved folding plates. Contemporary calf, sprinkled edges. € 1250

First edition of an early contribution to plant physiology by the French philosopher and natural scientist Charles Bonnet (1720–1793). In five memoirs that Bonnet published here together, he clearly shows the relations of plants to all surrounding elements (air, sun and soil) that let it breath, grow by nourishment and propagate as a living being. “Bonnet should be considered one of the first naturalists to investigate experimentally the question of photosynthesis” (DSB). The work is illustrated with engraved folding plates by J. Wandelaar and J. van der Schley after designs by Soubeyran. Its novelty and the spicy details made it popular with the general public.

Covers slightly worn, a couple tiny holes in the foot margin of the last few pages. Otherwise in very good condition.

vii, [1], 343, [1] pp. *Nissen BBI*, 201; *Pritzel* 981; *for the author: DSB II*, p. 286. [More on our website](#)

*Very rare description  
of the author's own botanical garden  
in Amsterdam*

4. **CUNO, Johann Christian, David Sigmund BÜTTNER and Friedrich WAGNER (transl.)** Ode über seinen Garten: Nachmahls Besser.

Amsterdam, Jacob Cornelis Schoots van Cappelle, 1750. 8°. With a folding engraved allegorical title-plate, an engraved printer's device on the title-page, an elaborate engraved coat-of-arms on the dedication page and II engraved plates (I folding). Further numerous woodcut allegorical capitals. Contemporary calf. € 2500

Rare second, enlarged edition of a description of the botanical garden of the author: Johann Christian Cuno (1708–1783). The first edition (1749), also in German, does not include Büttner's botanical commentary. Cuno, born in Berlin, migrated to Amsterdam and made a fortune as a merchant. He spent his spare time in his garden estate near Haarlem and wrote this book about it. Cuno became an important figure in Amsterdam society, befriending many authors, including Linnaeus, who named a plant family after him: *Cunonia*. The first edition is extremely rare (not in WorldCat, but the SB Berlin has a copy). Owner's name in ink on first endpaper: "Jongman 1940". Small tear in the margin of the folding title-plate. A few wormholes throughout, more in the last pages. Spine and board edges worn.

[34], 260 pp. *STCN* (4 copies incl. 1 incompl.); *Paradisus Batavus* 52; not in *Arnold Arboretum*; *Hunt.*  
More on our website



## The first botany of Wales


5. **DAVIES, Hugh.** Welsh botanology. A systematic catalogue of the native plants of the Isle of Anglesey, in Latin, English, and Welsh; with the habitats of the rarer species, and a few observations.

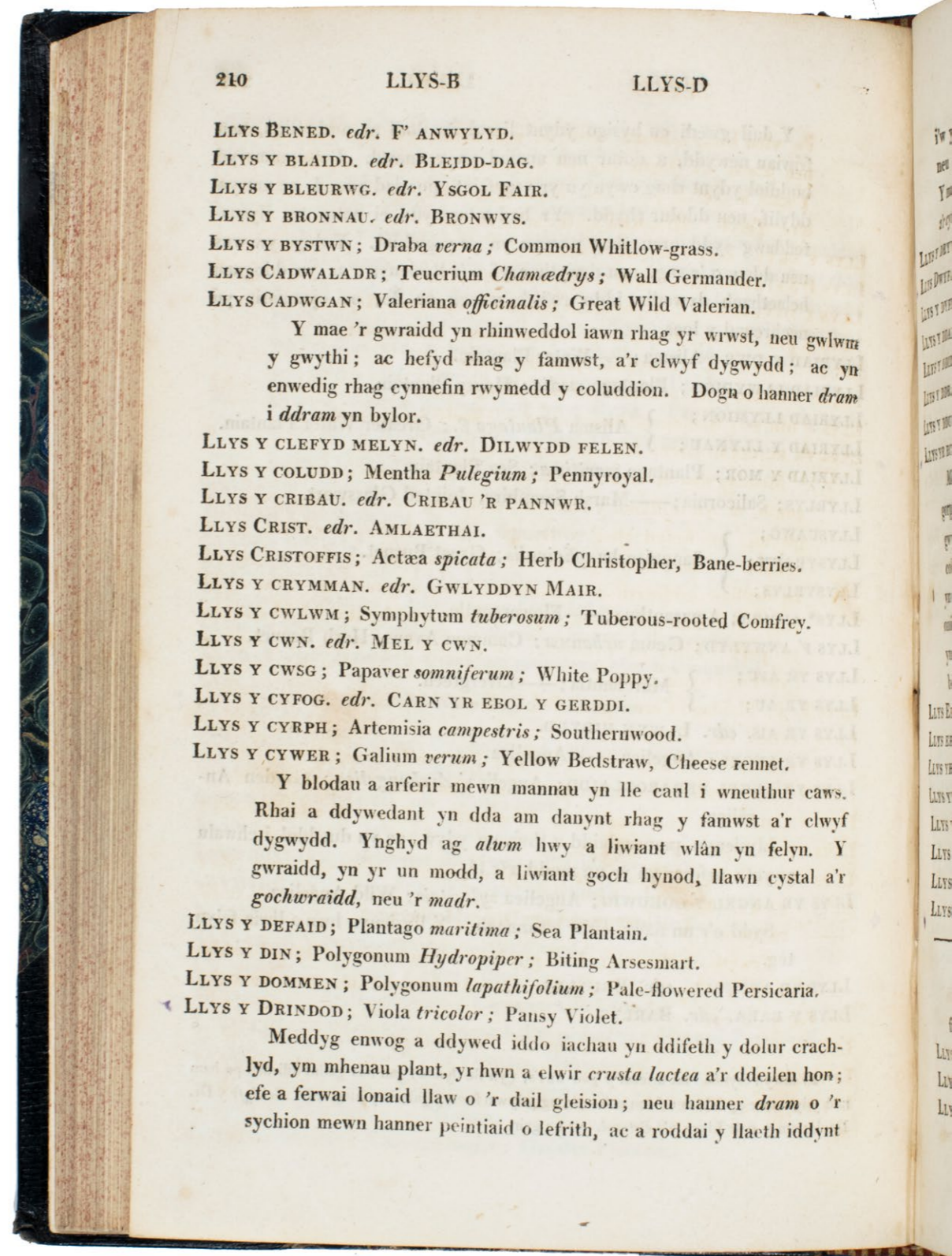
*Including:* An alphabetical catalogue of the Welsh names of vegetables rendered into Latin and English; with some account of the qualities, economical or medicinal, of the most remarkable.

London, for the author by W. Marchant, 1813. 2 works (the 1st in 2 parts) in 1 volume. 8°. With 1 engraved plate, often lacking. 19th-century black half sheepskin with marbled sides, new endpapers. € 1250

First and only edition of a very rare pioneering work of botany in Wales, cataloguing the plants of the Isle of Anglesey (off the coast of north-west Wales), bound together with a rare list of plants in the Southampton Botanic Garden. With the text in Latin, English and Welsh.

Slightly foxed, ex-library stamps on the first and the last end-paper. Top of title-page cut off and repaired with the missing text written in ink.

[2], XIV, [2], 152; XVI, 256; 8, [2], 270, [1 blank] pp. *Ad. 1: Pritzel 2076; not in Arnold Arboretum; Ad. 2: Arnold Arboretum II, p. 42.*  More on our website



*Frisian flora  
and plants of northwestern Europe:  
a detailed description*



Te LEEUWARDEN by HENDRIK RINTJES 1686 .

**6. GABBEMA, Simon Abbes.** Friesche lust-garde ofte Boom-heester-bloem – en kruyd-waarande, bestaande uyt der gewassen beschrijvinge, die in Hoog – en Neder-duyds-land en de aangrenzende land-schappen bekend zijn.

Leeuwarden, Hendrik Rintjes, 1686 (second title-page after preliminaries: 1687). 4°. With an engraved allegorical frontispiece, ascribed to Jan Luyken. Contemporary vellum, sprinkled edges, new endpapers. € 3750

Detailed botanical description of Frisian and Northwest European plants, trees, flowers and herbs by the Frisian historian Simon Abbes Gabbema (1628–1688). Although Gabbema was appointed history writer of Frisia in 1659 by the States of Frisia because of his learning and knowledge concerning Frisian history, he also knew a lot about botany.

The frontispiece is often ascribed to Jan Luyken (Klaversma & Hannema 545). Altogether this work can be considered a compilation of Gabbema's own botanical knowledge enriched with ancient knowledge, forming an extensive Frisian and Northwestern European flora.

The present copy contains two leaves not normally present (4\*5 and 5\*5; the STCN notes them only in the copy at the Royal Library in The Hague): two laudatory poems by J. Vollenhove and H. Sweerts. Binding a bit dirty, frontispiece a little browned and repaired, some small stains throughout the book, some paper corners a little frayed, a small hole in leaf 2Y1, but otherwise in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [44], 660, [60] pp. *Bibliotheca Hulthemiana* 5970; *Journal of the New York Botanical Garden* (1902), p. 184; *STCN* (9 copies, only 1 with the extra leaves); for the author: *Van der Aa, Biographisch woordenboek VII*, pp. 3–4; *NNBW, VI* (1924); *Posthuma*, "Plantkunde uit de oude doos", in: *De levende natuur* 21 (1916), pp. 78–79; not in *Hunt*; *Nissen*; *Pritzel*; *Stafleu & Cowan*. [👉 More on our website](#)



- fratis, calycibus glabris t. 10. *Pedicularis bulbosa* 173. III. p. 478. In alpinis & subalpinis.
324. PEDICULARIS caule simplici, foliis pinnatis, pinnulis obtuse dentatis, galea rostrata t. 11. Incerta planta, neque nuper reperta, in M. Chazde. *Dubia*
325. SCROPHULARIA caule quadrangulo, alato, paniculato, foliis ovato lanceolatis. *Scrophularia femina* CAMBR. *epit.* p. 827. In fossis aquosis. *aquatica*
326. SCROPHULARIA caule quadrangulo, paniculato, foliis cordatis oblongis. *Scrophularia* CAMBR. *epit.* p. 866. ad vias & fossas. *nodosa*
327. SCROPHULARIA foliis longe petiolatis, cordatis, subhirsutis, petiolis in alis ramosis. *Scrophularia flore luteo* RIVIN. t. 107. circa Bischofszell Turgoviae. *sernalis*
328. SCROPHULARIA foliis pinnatis, pinnis lobatis, circumferratis, caule paniculato. *Ruta canina* LOBEL. II. p. 55. In arenosis ripis. *canina*
329. GRATIOLA RIVIN. t. 106. In pratis udis. — *officinalis*
330. DIGITALIS foliis calycinis ovatis, galea integra. *Digitalis* RIVIN. t. 103. circa Badenweiler. *purpurea*
331. DIGITALIS foliis calycinis lanceolatis, galea incisa, faucibus maculosis. *Digitalis lutea* TABERN. p. 567. In montosis. *ferruginea*
332. DIGITALIS foliis calycinis lanceolatis, galea bifida, floribus immaculatis. *Digitalis flore luteo minore* RIVIN. t. 105. similibus locis, adque vias laevissimas. *lutea*
333. ANTIRRHINUM foliis ellipticis obtusis, floralibus spicatis, calycinis obtusis, calcare brevissimo. *Antirrhinum* RIVIN. t. 82. In transalpinis. *major*
334. ANTIRRHINUM foliis ellipticis obtusis, floribus sparsis, calycibus subulatis, longissimis, calcare brevissimo. *Antirrhinum arvense* RIVIN. t. 182. Passim in agris. *ovunticum*
335. ANTIRRHINUM viscidum, foliis inferioribus conjugatis, ellipticis, obtusis, calcare dimidii floris longitudine. *Linaria arvensis minima* RIVIN. t. 85. In arenosis passim. *minus*
336. ANTIRRHINUM foliis linearibus, adscendentibus, congestis, caule erecto, spicato. *Linaria* RIVIN. t. 83. ad vias & fossas. *linaria*

*Extensively annotated first edition of Haller's epitome of his great flora of Switzerland*


8. HALLER, Albrecht von. Nomenclator ex Historia plantarum indigenarum Helvetiae excerptus auctore.

Bern, Societatis Typographicæ [colophon: [D.] Brunner & [Albrecht von] Haller], 1769. 8°. With title-vignette. 19th-century boards, covered with sprinkled paper. € 750

First edition of the author's own epitome of his great flora of Switzerland, *Historia Stirpium Indigenarum Helvetiae Inchoata* (3 folio volumes with about 1000 pages, 1768). The Swiss physiologist, botanist and poet Albrecht von Haller (1708–1777) here gives a numbered list of 2490 Swiss plants, essentially the same as the 2486 in his monumental flora, but with only a brief list of morphological characteristics and references to the literature.

Linnaeus was still alive and completely dominated botanical nomenclature for centuries, so Haller's names were no doubt doomed regardless of their merits. This makes the present copy especially valuable and remarkable, because the annotations in the margins, and the manuscript index, appear to give the Linnean names. This makes it a striking fusion of the Linnean nomenclature and that of Haller himself.

With two 19th-century owner's inscriptions, one on the front pastedown, the other on the title-page, each probably from a member of the Darbellay family. These two owners probably wrote the annotations in the margin throughout the book, which seem to have been written in two hands. The manuscript index at the end of the book in its turn appears to be written in a third hand. Some marginal stains, mostly in the middle of the book, small tear on pp. 81–82, neither affecting the text, corners slightly bumped, otherwise in good condition.

[4], 216 pp. BMC (NH) II, p. 774; Bradley I, p. 433; Burdet, *Ouvrages*, 629; Pritzel 3726; Stafleu & Cowan 2312; for the author: DSB VI, pp. 61–67; Hunt 535; Nissen BBI, p. 73.  More on our website

## *Manuscript herbal of Savoy(?), with 445 leaves of meticulous watercolour botanical drawings*

9. [HERBAL]. [CHATELAIN, Jean-Baptiste Charles Maurice?]. [Flore de Faverges et de quelques localités Voisines?].

[Faverges (Haute-Savoie)?], [ca. 1900]. 2° (31.5 × 20 cm). A manuscript herbal with 445 leaves (more than 550 pages) of meticulous black ink and watercolour botanical drawings, occasionally with additions or highlights in opaque gouaches, each leaf generally with a large drawing of the species, its Latin and French names, and usually further descriptive text and detail drawings of its flowers, leaves, seeds, roots, etc. The whole is divided into groups of families, all but one group (and the illustrated wrapper for *Plantes aqualiques*) in mostly matching contemporary folders made of coarse grey-brown paper. € 19 500

A stunning collection of meticulous pen and watercolour botanical drawings of plants (mostly flowering plants), including many grasses and some trees, most with additional detail drawings showing the flowers, leaves, seeds, roots, etc., probably from Faverges and vicinity (in the French Alpine Savoy near the Swiss and Italian borders). Although the drawings are not signed or dated, and indicate no location, the family names largely correspond with and bear the same numbers as those in a list of plants from Faverges and vicinity, published without illustrations by the botanist, notary and for a while mayor of Faverges, Jean-Baptiste Charles Maurice Chatelain (1851–1914).

Each botanical family has its own plain-paper wrapper with the drawings loosely inserted and usually with a small additional drawing at the head of the front wrapper. The collection includes a lovely additional drawing apparently intended as an illustrated title-page for *Plantes aqualiques*, never published as far as we know. Chatelain's published list notes that he numbers the botanical families following Claude Casimir Gillet & Jean Henri Magne, *Nouvelle flore française*, and his family numbers do indeed match those in their second edition of 1863 and probably also their first edition of 1861, which we have not seen. Both the present drawings and Chatelain's list omit some families, and in most cases they omit the same families, suggesting that these may be Chatelain's drawings. Chatelain's list does include about 35 families not noted in the drawings, but some may be represented by a handful of drawings that do not indicate their family. The drawings include only 5 families not listed by Chatelain.

The drawings are executed on unwatermarked wove paper. The leaves for about 25 families are about 4 cm shorter than the others.

The fore-edge of the front wrapper and first plate for the first family have been nibbled by mice, affecting 1 detail drawing, and a few drawings have small tears (one just touching one detail drawing) or minor marginal stains, but the drawings are still in good condition, most of them very good. A manuscript herbal apparently associated with an unillustrated list of Savoy species published by Maurice Chatelain in 1901.

Chatelain, "Aperçu de la flore de Faverges et de quelques localités Voisines", in: *Revue Savoissienne*, 42 (1901), pp. 95–116, 210–225, 345–347 (families 1–164, with some numbers omitted). [More on our website](#)



## Rare practical manual for cultivating bulbous plants

10. **KLEEMANN, C.H, Johannes Augustinus Bernardus KUYPER VAN WASCHPENNING, transl.** Kort en grondig onderwijs, in het kweeken der meest gezochte bolgewassen. Gevolgd naar het Hoogduitsch van C.H. Kleeman, systematisch gerangschikt, met de geslachts – en soortkenmerken en eenige bolgewassen vermeerderd door J.A.B. Kuijper van Wäschpenning, voorafgegaan van het geslachtsstelsel van Linnaeus.

Breda, F.P. Sterk, 1829. 8°. Original publisher's printed stiff paper wrappers.

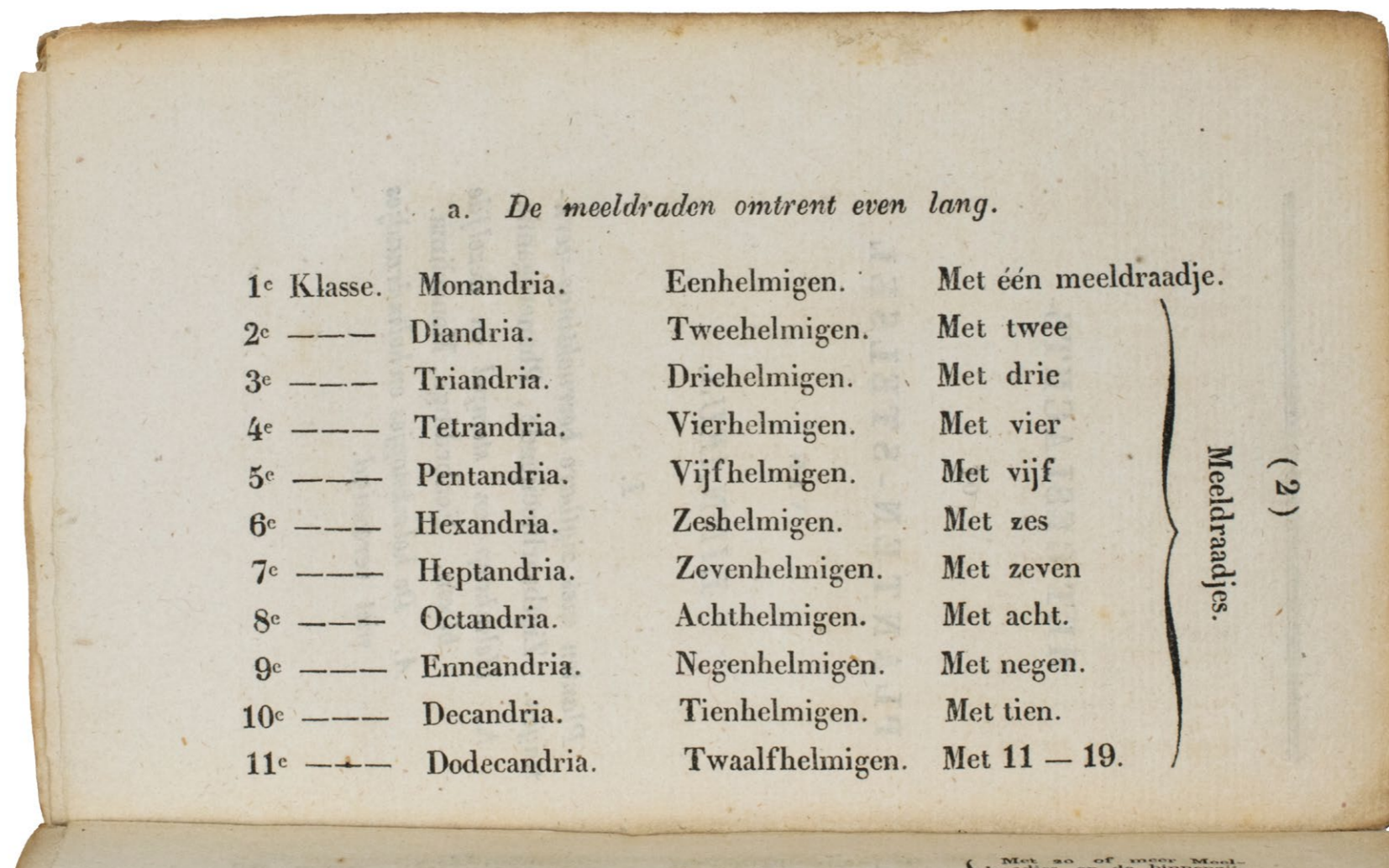
€ 950

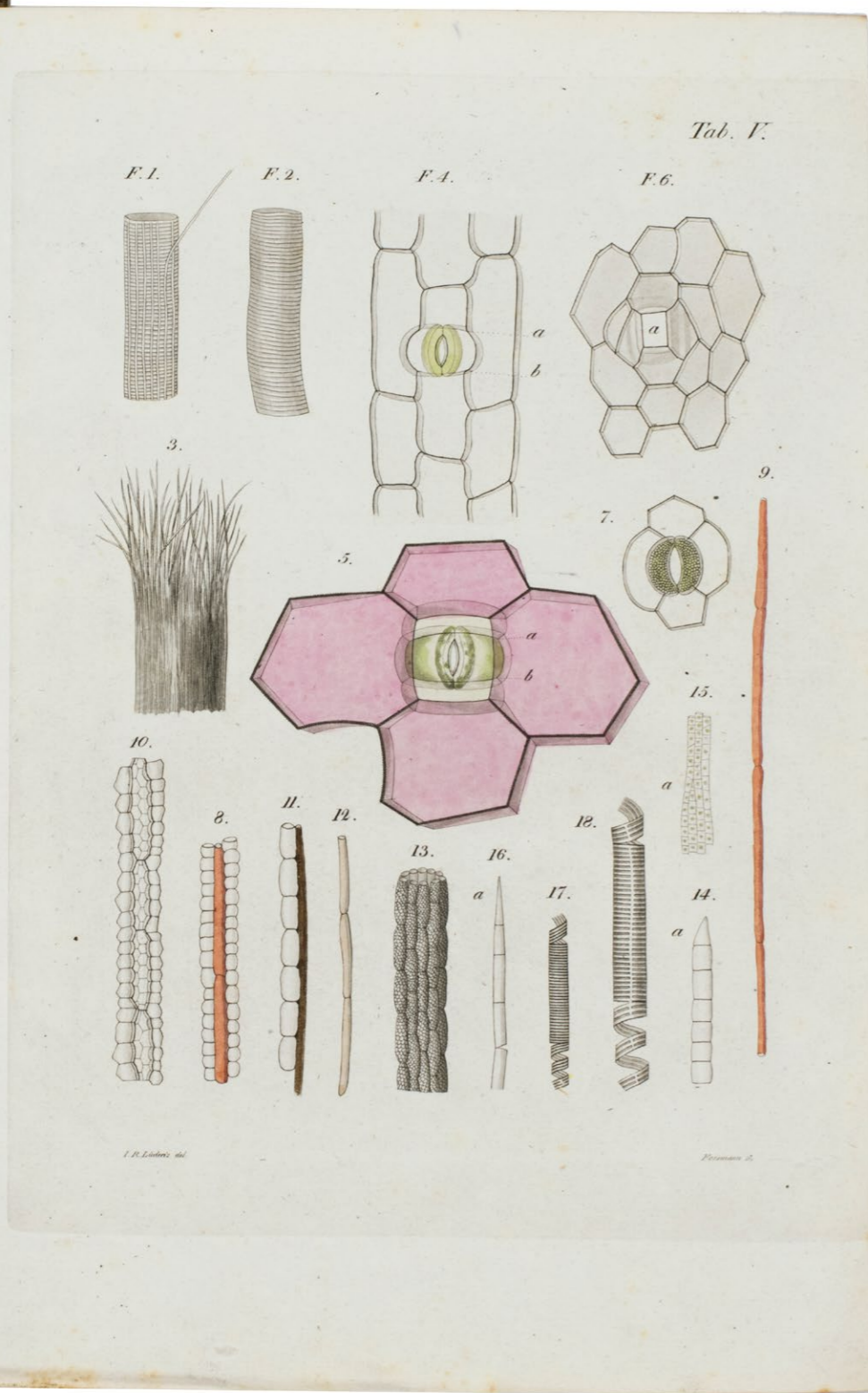
Rare first edition of the Dutch translation of a practical handbook flower lovers to enable them to grow their own flowers from bulbs. Dutch translation of *Kurze und gründliche Anweisung zur Kultur der beliebtesten Zwiebelgewächse zum Zimmer – und Gartenflor für angehende Blumenfreunde* (1828) by C.H. Kleemann, who was the court gardener of Schloss Carolath in Siedlisko, Poland. Kleemann used the system of Linnaeus to organize the bulbous plants in the first part of this handbook. The Dutch translator Johannes Augustinus Bernardus Kuyper van Wäschpenning here adds descriptions of more bulbs to the original text. He was highly regarded in his time and known for his discovery of the *Crocus vernus*. Kleemann is always referred to as “C.H. Kleemann”, however this stands for his title “Carolathischen Hofgärtner”, not the initials of his name, which we could not trace.

Front wrapper stained, small tear in the back wrapper, otherwise in good condition.

[2 blank], [4], III, [I blank], v, [I blank], 127, [I] pp. *Vaderlandsche letteroefeningen 1830. I, pp. 204–205; Krelage catalogue 176 “rare”; Johnston 957; NCC (6 copies); cf. Dochnahl p. 83 (German ed.).*

More on our website





*Rare first edition of a classic of plant anatomy*


**15. MOLDENHAWER, Johann Jacob Paul.** *Beyträge zur Anatomie der Pflanzen.*

Kiel, Königlichen Schulbuchdruckerei (printed by C.L. Wäser), 1812. 4°. With 6 engraved folding plates, 3 partly handcoloured. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine, black spine label. € 2800

Rare first edition of a botanical classic, the principal work of Johann Moldenhawer, published in 1812. This copy was part of the collection of the famous German botanist and explorer of Brazil Philipp von Martius (1794–1868), as the bookplate on the front pastedown shows. The *Beyträge* reflects the knowledge, acquired in the field of plant anatomy, during the period 1800–1812, when many new texts on the structure of plant organs were published and Moldenhawer made advances in his own research. This book contains important findings concerning plant anatomy, based on Moldenhawer’s own experiments, where he isolated the cells and the vessels. “By completely isolating the cells and vessels in his preparations Moldenhawer demonstrated that the cell wall is closed on all sides.

Moldenhawer’s *Beiträge zur Anatomie der Pflanzen*, the result of eighteen years of unremitting research on plant anatomy, reflects his critical insights and methodical observations, both in his own experiments and in his analysis of earlier and contemporary research on plant anatomy by others. This makes it a classic overview of the history of plant anatomy.

With the bookplate of the explorer Philipp von Martius on the front paste-down. Some folds in the engraved plates not affecting the images, binding slightly rubbed and discoloured, head of the spine and foot of the black spine label chipped, but still in good condition.

xii, 335, [1] pp. *BMC (NH) III*, p. 1333; *Bradley I*, p. 98; *Pritzel 6357*; for the author: *DSB IX*, p. 455.  More on our website



Senecio calvusceus

## *Flora of the isle of Capraia, with 6 plates*

**16. MORIS, Giuseppe Giacinto and Giuseppe de NOTARIS.** *Florula Caprariae sive enumeratio plantarum in insula Capraria vel sponte nascentium vel ad utilitatem latius excultarum.*

Torino, Ex Regio Typographeo, 1839. Large 4° (31 × 23 cm). With 6 numbered engraved botanical plates. Publisher's original printed blue paper wrappers. € 1500

First issue of a detailed flora of the isle of Capraia, one of the seven islands of the Tuscan Archipelago, belonging to the Province of Livorno. Moris's six-page *Stirpes Sardoae novae aut minus notae*, a supplement to the first volume of his *Flora Sardoae* (1837), is included as an appendix with its own title-page at the end. The *Stirpes Sardoae* also appeared in the same year and the *Florula Capraria* in the following year in the *Memorie della Reale Accademia delle Scienze di Torino*. The plates were engraved by S. Botta after Magd. [=Domenico?] Lisa and Giuseppe de Notaris, and the three after Lisa are remarkable for the subtlety of their aquatint shading.

The present copy is bound in the original wrappers, which serves a proper title-page, including the year of publication not included on the (half-) title, and wholly untrimmed, leaving broad margins, and preserving all deckles. A fine copy with only a few minor spots on the wrappers and a crack in the spine.

244, [6] pp. *BMC NH*, p. 1351; *Bradley I*, p. 426; *Pritzel* 6460; *Stafleu & Cowan* 6330. [👉 More on our website](#)

## ARBORES

ET

## FRUTICES.

Arbores &amp; Frutices sunt foliis.

Arundinaceis Iriniæve, caudice

Simplici non ramofo, μονοσελεχῆς καὶ μονοφυεῖς Theophrasto dictæ, quæ & μονόκλασοι & ἀπαράβλασοι & μονόκλωνοι dici possent, eo quod unicum tantum unâ vice gemmam sed maximam producant flore tripetalo, Spathiferæ plerunque; *Palma*.

Ramofo, refinam Sanguis Draconis dictam fundens; DRACO ARBOR.

Diversa ab Arundinaceâ figuræ texturæve. Vide Tab. seq.

*Palma* Arbores non tantum foliis Arundinaceis, sed etiam toto vultu, habitu & constitutione, partiumque ferè omnium ornamã texturæque ab aliis Arboribus differunt; ut non immerito pro singulari & distincto ab iis genere haberi possint.

*Palma* nonnullæ latifoliæ quidem sunt, ut *flabelliformes* nominis dictæ. Verum foliorum textura striata, nervis secundum longitudinem productis Arundinaceis responderet, ut folia è pluribus olliis Arundinaceis secundum margines connexis componi videntur.

Arundo *Mambu* seu *Bambu* dicta ob magnitudinem & statum arboreæ æmulam & substantiæ duritiem, Arboribus à nonnullis accensetur. Verum cum calami concavi sint & geniculati Arundinaceorum instar, & spicas in summitate proferant ad Triceas accedentes, Arundinibus potius annumerandam duximus.

## Ray's botanical classification in its definitive form

17. **RAY, John.** *Methodus plantarum, emendata et aucta.* In quâ notae maxime characteristicæ exhibentur, quibus stirpium genera tum summa, tum infima cognoscuntur & à se mutuo dignoscuntur ... Accedit methodus Graminum, Juncorum et Cyperorum specialis. Eodem auctore

“London” & Amsterdam, “Samuel Smith & Benjamin Walford”; J. & G. Janssonius van Waesberge [printed in Leiden], 1703. 8°. With an integral engraved frontispiece portrait of the author and an inserted letterpress hierarchical table (folded up at the foot). Contemporary calf, rebacked. € 2250


First issue of the second edition, the first in its definitive expanded form, of one of the earliest botanical classifications, written by the famous English botanist John Ray (1627–1705), the great pre-Linnaean pioneer of classification. “The father of British botany”, he first published his floral classification in 1682 as *Methodus plantarum nova*, but the definitive enlarged form of his systematic classification first appeared in the present second edition of 1703 with a revised title.

Ray had completed this new edition by 1698, when he wrote to Dr. Sloane, “as to my methodus emendata it lies by me finished, and ready for the press, but I believe will hardley ever be printed. No bookseller will undertake it.” This edition, a great improvement on that of 1682, might never have been published but for the kindness of the professor of botany in Leiden, Dr. Peter Hotton, who arranged for 1100 copies to be printed there, so that he might see it through the press. The printers finished their task in 1703.

Although printed in Leiden and published in Amsterdam, the imprint on the title-page gives a false London imprint, though also indicating it was sold by Janssonius van Waesberge in Amsterdam. This was done against the author's wishes by the Waesberges who thought it would be to their advantage. Ray showed his gratitude to Dr. Hotton by dedicating the work to him. The frontispiece shows a portrait of the author engraved by Abraham de Blois after a painting by William Faithorne.

The folding table and quire M slightly browned, but otherwise in very good condition.

[35], [1 blank], 202, [26] pp. *Henrey* 317 (7 copies); *Stafleu & Cowan* 8700 ed. 2, 1st issue (6 copies); *STCN* (2 copies); not in *Hunt*; *Johnston*.

 More on our website

boven bleekgroen, *Du Roi* nam 12 verschillende foorten 'er van waar, I. S. 434.

*Bloeit*, in lange geelagtige katten.

*Groeit*, schiekelijk, *struikagtig* of *heesterig*, liever dan *boomagtig*, 12 - 16 voet hoog.

*Schors*, aschkleurig.

*Groentijd*, van het voorjaar tot den herfst.

*Aart*, een weinig teder, vooral jong zijnde.

*Nut*, in China maakt men door inweekingen en kookten papier uit zijne bladeren, welk zeer sterk is.

Offchoon zij manlijk en vrouwelijk op eenen stam zijn, brengen zij hier in Holland wel bloemen, maar geene vrugten voort: in den botanischen tuin van l'Ecole Veterinaire te Charanton bij Parijs zag ik eenen, welke vrugten droeg, en 's jaars te vooren uit China was aangebragt, hij scheen in alle deelen tederer, dan de opgegevene te zijn.

6.

MORUS rosea.

Foliis cordatis majoribus, fructibus roseis.

The Italian Mulberry.

Le vrai Murier Rose.

Italiänischer Maulbeere.

Opregte Italiaausche Moerbezie / met rooskleurde vrugten.

Groeiplaats, Italiën.

Grond, een goede.

Voortteeling, best door oculereen op de zwarten of witten.

Blad, gelijk de zwarte, doch geheel hartsvormig, en bleeker groen, teder, groeit laager.

Aart, als de zwarte.

Linn.

## Rare extensive compendium of over 1000 trees and shrubs

18. [RÖSSIG, Carl Gottlieb] and Jan Baptist van WINTERSHOVEN. Handboek voor liefhebbers van vreemde plantzonen en tuiniers, of aanleiding tot de kennisse van alle in – en uitlandsche boomen en heesters, welke bij ons in de opene lucht kunnen gekweekt worden.

Utrecht, Gijsbert Tieme van Paddenburg and son, 1795. 8°. Small woodcut device on title-page and a small woodcut tailpiece. Contemporary, stiff, sprinkled paper wrappers, letterpress spine label. € 450

Rare first edition in Dutch (a revised and expanded translation of a German gardener's handbook) by the Utrecht tree nurseryman J.B. van Wintershoven. Although he never names the German book or its author, his book, including the author's preface, are clearly based on Carl Gottlob Rösig (1752–1806), *Handbuch für Liebhaber Englischer Pflanzungen und für Gärtner*, Leipzig, 1790. Van Wintershoven notes that he began work on a manual himself but found it too difficult and nearly gave up, but a friend sent him the German handbook and after consulting a professor of herbology he decided to translate it with the necessary additions and revisions for a Dutch public. He also added many notes from his own observations and experience, as well as the indexes and the Linnaean classifications. In 1829 a second Dutch edition was published in Amsterdam. The text provides an extensive alphabetical compendium of more than 1000 domestic and foreign trees and shrubs. The title notes that the book is especially interesting for those who are attracted to foreign species. African, American and Asian species are named, including 23 willows and 36 oaks. Each tree is described with its Latin, English, French, German and Dutch names and with additional information on cultivation and heritage.

Spine slightly worn, paper somewhat browned and spotted, otherwise in good condition. Wholly untrimmed. With library stamps of the Bibliotheek der Landbouw Hogeschool on the front and back of the title-page.

VIII, 580 pp.  More on our website

aufgefunden werden konnten, und unzweifelhaft ist dieses System die Grundlage für alle weiteren Fortschritte auf dem Gebiet der natürlichen Systematik geworden; deshalb ist es aber auch nöthig, hier eine Uebersicht desselben folgen zu lassen.

## A. L. de Jussieu's System 1789.

Acotyledones		Classe I.	
Monocotyledones	Stamina hypogyna	II.	
	perigyna	II.	
	epigyna	IV.	
Dicotyledones	Apetalae	Stamina epigyna	V.
		perigyna	VI.
		hypogyna	VII.
	Corolla	hypogyna	VIII.
		perigyna	IX.
Monopetalae	epigyna	antheris connatis	X.
		antheris distinctis	XI.
	Stamina	epigyna	XII.
		hypogyna	XIII.
Polypetale	perigyna	XIV.	
	Diclines irregulares	XV.	


Diese Uebersicht zeigt, daß Jussieu die Cryptogamen, welche er als Acotyledones bezeichnet, nicht der Gesamtheit der Phanerogamen gegenüberstellte, wie es bereits Ray, der sie als Imperfectae einführte, gethan hatte; vielmehr betrachtet Jussieu die Gesamtheit der Acotyledones als eine den Monocotylen und Dicotylen coordinirte Classe; dieser Fehler aber oder doch ähnliche fehlerhafte Anschauungen gehen durch die ganze Systematik bis in die vierziger Jahre hinein, erst durch die von Nägeli begründete Morphologie und durch die embryologischen Untersuchungen Hofmeister's wurde es klar, daß die Cryptogamen in mehrere Abtheilungen zerfallen, welche ihrerseits den Monocotylen und Dicotylen coordinirt sind. Die Bezeichnung der Cryptogamen Linné's mit dem Worte Acotyledones zeigt aber zugleich, daß Jussieu die Bedeutung der Cotyledones in ihrem systematischen Werth weit

## The most important 19th-century publication on the history of botany

**19. SACHS, Julius.** Geschichte der Botanik vom 16. Jahrhundert bis 1860. München, R. Oldenbourg, 1875. 8°. Contemporary half cloth, marbled sides, gold-tooled title on spine. € 500

First edition of the most important publication on the history of botany published in the 19th century. Julius Sachs (1832–1897) can be seen as the founder of modern plant physiology and the “most influential nineteenth century botanist in promoting experimental botany” (Stafleu & Cowan IV, p. 1040).

Library stamp of the Zoologisches Institut Strassburg on title-page. Some small stains, mainly in the last part of the book, not affecting the text. Binding slightly worn, spine cracked, but still in good condition.

”xii” [= viii], 612 pp. *BMC (NH) IV*, p. 1779; *Bradley I*, p. 79; *DSB XII*, p. 60; *Jackson*, p. 3; *Stafleu & Cowan IV*, 9957; for the author: *DSB XII*, p. 60; *Stafleu & Cowan IV*, p. 1040.  More on our website




*From a series of  
“the finest engravings of flowers ever made”  
by the teacher of Redouté*

**20. SPAENDONCK, Gerard van.** Neflier cultivé. *Mespilus germanica*. L.  
[From: *Fleurs dessinées d'après nature, ... Recueil utile aux amateurs, aux jeunes artistes, aux élèves des écoles centrales et aux dessinateurs des manufactures*].  
[Paris, 1799–1801]. Stipple engraving on unwatermarked wove paper (56.5 × 42 cm), printed in colour à la poupée and finished by hand, of a *Mespilus germanica*, showing a branch with five medlars in various sizes, signed “P.F. Le Grand sculp.” In passepartout. € 2750

Magnificent illustration of a branch of a *Mespilus germanica*, printed in colour and delicately finished by hand. This small fruit-bearing tree, commonly known as medlar, is native to southwest Asia and south eastern Europe. It is originally part of a series of flower prints by Gerard van Spaendonck, the only engraved work published during his lifetime, “entitled *Fleurs dessinées d'après Nature*, which contains twenty-four magnificent drawings, brilliantly interpreted in stipple by P.F. Le Grand and other engravers. These are probably the finest engravings of flowers ever made” (Blunt) and “they are among the most breath-taking series of plates in the [Hunt] library” (Hunt). The series was originally published in 6 parts with 4 plates and available printed in black, printed in colour, or (as in the present case) printed in colour and finished by hand.

Gerard van Spaendonck (1746–1822) was a proponent of the Dutch school of floral painting. He singlehandedly transformed the genre of flower painting in France, where he managed to unite the realism of the Dutch school with the suave elegance of the French school. In 1780 he became Professeur de Peinture de Fleurs at the Jardin des Plantes. Among his many pupils was Pierre Joseph Redouté.

Some faint thumbing and a tiny stain, otherwise in very good condition.

*Van Boven & Segal, Gerard & Cornelis van Spaendonck, pp. 178–184, no. 8; for the series: Blunt, pp. 175–176; Hunt 673 note; cf. An Oak Spring flora 58, 92 etc.*  More on our website



Anweisung  
zum  
Seidenbau,

wie solcher  
auf das leichteste und vortheilhaf-  
teste zu treiben sey.

Aus den  
richtigsten und zuverlässigsten,  
theils fremden,  
theils eigenen vieljährigen

Erfahrungen

des

Züllichauischen Waisenhauses  
mitgetheilet.



Z ü l l i c h a u,  
in Verlegung des Waisenhauses,  
bey Nathanael Sigismund Frommann,  
1761.


*First edition of a local example of sericulture in Prussia  
under Frederick the Great*

**21. STEINBART, Johann Christian.** Anweisung zum Seidenbau, wie solcher auf das leichteste und vortheilhafteste zu treiben sey. Aus den richtigsten und zuverlässigsten, theils fremden, theils eigenen vieljährigen Erfahrungen des Züllichauischen Waisenhauses mitgetheilet.

Züllichau, R.S. Frommann, 1761. 8° (17.5 × 10 cm). Contemporary wrappers, stapled. € 750

First edition of a local example of sericulture in Prussia under Frederick the Great. The author Johann Christian Steinbart was a pastor and the director of the orphanage of Züllichau, but also kept a silk farm. In this manual for cultivating silk he describes all the necessary preparations to successfully establish a plantation of mulberry plants and thus the production of silk. Steinbart has most of his information on mulberry cultivation from Inspector J.F. Thym, who was charged by Frederick the Great to oversee the silk production in Prussia and published his guidelines in *Die Practic des Seidenbaues* (Grynäus, 1760).

Corners creased, paper browned, otherwise in good condition.

[12], 212 pp. *Von Woellner, Unterricht zu einer ökonomischen Bibliothek. I, pp. 366–367; Horn & Schenkling, 21350.*  More on our website

## I.

## JOANNI STABIO

DIVI CAESARIS MAXIMILIANI CHRONO-  
GRAPHO F. BENEDICTUS CHELIDONIUS  
IN STRABI MONACHI HORTULUM.

**H**ercynia in Fulda Strabus quae legerat olim  
 Sub Rabano florum semina Musophilo,  
 Sevit in hoc obiter cecinitque cucullifer horto,  
 Grata Napaeorum munera praticolùm,  
 Et medicas docuit vires cultumque decentem  
 Hyblaeae segetis carmine dulcisono.  
**B**arbaries Germana sed hunc neglexit agellum,  
 Atque diu passa est delituisse nimis.  
**A**st ubi de Graiis veniens ad Tibridis oras  
 Ad nostras tandem docta Minerva redit,  
**F**rigidus et Phoebum Rhenus nunc audit et Ister  
 Aemulus Eurotae concrepat Aonidas;  
**H**ortulus hic iterum longae post tempora brumae  
 Surgit odoriferae pulcher honore comae.  
**I**ncinctae viden' ut calathis per gramina nymphae  
 Alba, suo Stabio grata, ligustra legunt,  
**I**nprimisque Aegle se plura legendo fatigans,  
 Aegle Narcisso pulchrior atque Rosis,  
**L**ilia pro lauro Tibi, Caesaris optime vates,  
 Colligit et Stabio Delphica sarta plicat.  
**Q**uem iuvat hortenses igitur decerpere fructus,  
 Huc ades, en dulces iste libellus habet.


*Scholarly edition of the first known gardening book  
of medieval days, from the Hunt Botanical Library*

**22. STRABO, Walahfrid, ed. Friedrich Anton REUSS.** Hortulus. Carmen ad cod. ms. veterumque editionum fidem recensitum, lectionis varietate notisque instructum. Accedunt analecta ad antiquitates florum Germanicae et capita aliquot macri nondum edita.

*Including: MACER, Aemilius.* De viribus herbarum. Chapter IX (from the "editio principe Neapolitana, 1477") and chapter X (from a 1508 manuscript).

Würzburg, J. Stahel, 1834. 8°. Contemporary boards. Kept in fine modern half black morocco clamshell box. € 550

First and only edition of an important scholarly edition of "the first known gardening book of medieval days" (Hunt I, II). In this book the German monk and abbot of Reichenau Walahfrid Strabo (circa 809–849) describes 23 plants and herbs in the little garden in Reichenau Island and their, mainly medicinal, uses. In this book he describes plants in that have medical and magical features and that can solve fever, poisons and snake bites. Joachim von Watt discovered the manuscript in the early 16th century at St. Gallen, nearly 700 years after it was written, and sent a transcript to friends in Vienna who published in 1510. A second edition followed in 1512. Duplicate from the famous Hunt Botanical Library, the title-page also bears an inscription by Mario Cermena. Front hinge slightly cracked, title label on the spine slightly worn, but still in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [2], 105, [1 blank], [1] pp. *BMC (NH) V*, p. 2030; *Choulant, Handbuch der Bücherkunde für die Ältere Medizin*, p. 228–230; *Pritzel 7571*; cf. *Hunt I, II (1510 edition)*, for *Strabo: Hunt, II*; for *Macer Floridus and "De viribus herbarum": Hunt, I, 3*; for *Reuss: Deutsche biographische Enzyklopädie*, p. 343.  More on our website


## *The German flora in 15 volumes with more than 800 coloured images*

**23. STURM, Jacob [Ernst Hans Ludwig KRAUSE eds.].** *Flora von Deutschland in Abbildungen nach der Natur. I. Abteilung: Phanerogamen.* Stuttgart, Verlag von K.G. Lutz, 1900–1907. 15 volumes. Small 8°. With 832 coloured plates, 56 uncoloured plates and 397 figures in the text. Original publisher's decorated cloth. € 375

Second, extensively revised edition of the phanerogams volumes of *Flora von Deutschland* by the German botanical artist and engraver Jacob Sturm (1771–1848), first published at Nürnberg in the years 1798–1862 (some bibliographies say 1855 or 1861) It comprised three parallel series with a total of 36 volumes (Arnold Arboretum and Bradley apparently missed one or two of the last volumes. The three series cover phanerogams (seed plants), cryptogams (spore plants) and fungi. The present second edition, rarely recorded in the literature, covers only the first series: phanerogams. It appeared as volumes 6–21 in the series *Schriften der deutschen Lehrer-vereins für Naturkunde*, and the text is almost entirely new. The German botanist Ernst Hans Ludwig Krause (1859–1942) seems to have been responsible for this edition and may have written the new text. Each volume describes a different category of seed plant (including trees, bushes and flowers). The 1st volume, for example, describes conifers and lilies, the 2nd and 3rd different kinds of gramineae, the 4th orchids and aquatic herbs and the 8th roses. The 15th volume is an index.

With an owner's inscription from J. Hamberger, dated 4 March 1922, in the 3rd and 13th volumes. Some volumes slightly rubbed, otherwise all volumes in good condition.

192; 160; 175, [1]; 256; 320; 256; 224; 191, [1]; 287, [1]; 224; 223, [1 blank];

288; 224; 191, [1]; 320 pp. *Arnold Arboretum I*, p. 372; *Stafleu & Cowan 13335*; cf. *Bradley I*, p. 375 (1st ed.); *Nissen BBI*, 1910 (1st ed.); *Pritzel*, 9026 (1st ed.).  More on our website



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## Important and rare handbook on the history of botany

### 24. WINCKLER, Emil. Geschichte der Botanik.

Frankfurt a.M. Literarische Anstalt (J. Rütten), 1854. 8°. Later blue wrappers, manuscript title on the spine. € 450

First and only edition of a rare and important handbook on the history of botany. Nissen notes that it hasn't lost its value today as a handbook for the history of this field: "Das Werk habe selbst damals, also 1854, noch nichts von seinem Werte verloren. Winckler describes the history of botany in three parts. In the first he describes the earliest botanical ideas from the Greek and Romans and botanists in the Middle Ages, along with some Arabic botanists. In the second he describes botanists from the "Wiedererwachen der Wissenschaften" to the French botanist Laurent Antoine de Jussieu, regarding Jussieu and Linnaeus as a turning point in the history of botany. In the third and last part of the book, Winckler describes the botanical ideas and thinkers from Laurent Antoine de Jussieu to Winckler's own time. He sheds light on all these botanists and their ideas in different ages, making this work a useful survey work for botanical ideas, not only for the past, but also relevant today.

Wholly untrimmed copy, foxed and somewhat browned, front hinge weak, spine slightly discoloured, but still in a good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], xvi, 640 pp. *Arnold Arboretum III*, p. 338; *BMC (NH) V*, p. 2336; *Bradley I*, p. 79; *Nissen BBI*, p. 257; *Stafleu & Cowan*, 17929.  More on our website

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The screenshot shows the Forum Rare Books website. The header features the logo 'ANTIQUARIAAT FORUM' and navigation links for 'Terms', 'Services', 'Contact', and 'About us'. A large illustration of sunflowers is displayed. Below the header is a 'Categories' bar with a home icon, 'Inventory', 'Gallery', 'Fairs', 'Catalogues', and a search icon. An 'Advanced search' section is visible, including a search input field, a dropdown for 'Author', and a 'Search' button. Below this are filters for 'Published Date' (1 - 2009), 'Price' (€ 15 - € 650.000), and 'Sort by' (Author (A to Z)).

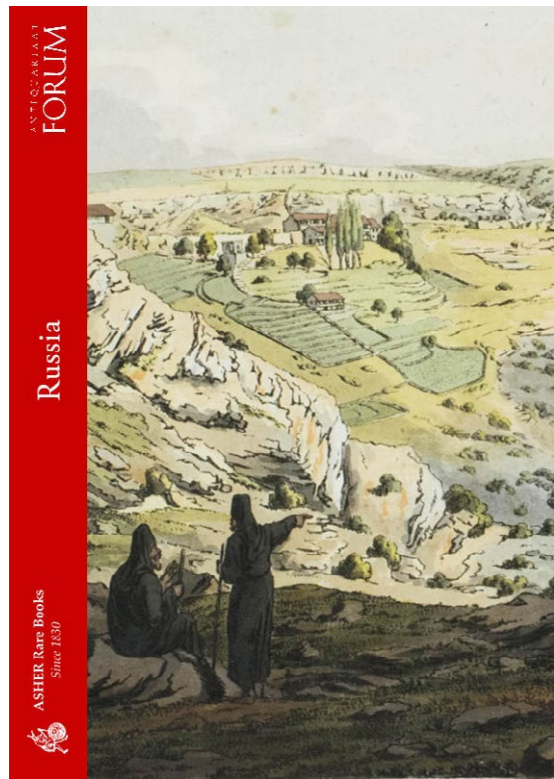
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The screenshot shows the Asher Rare Books website. The header features the logo 'Asher Rare Books' and navigation links for 'Terms', 'Services', 'History', and 'Contact'. A large illustration of a plum branch is displayed. Below the header is a 'Categories' bar with a home icon, 'Inventory', 'Highlights', 'Fairs', 'Catalogues', and a search icon. An 'Advanced search' section is visible, including a search input field, a dropdown for 'Author', and a 'Search' button. Below this are filters for 'Published Date' (1 - 2009), 'Price' (€ 15 - € 650.000), and 'Sort by' (Author (A to Z)).

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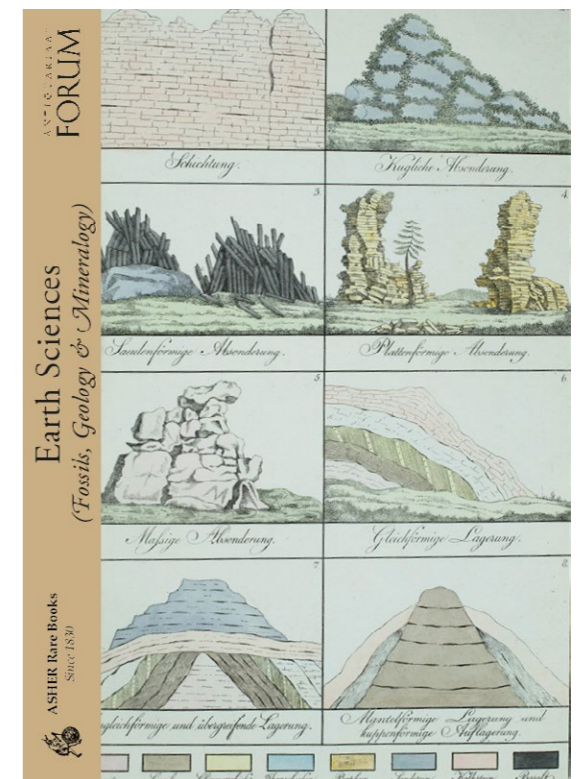


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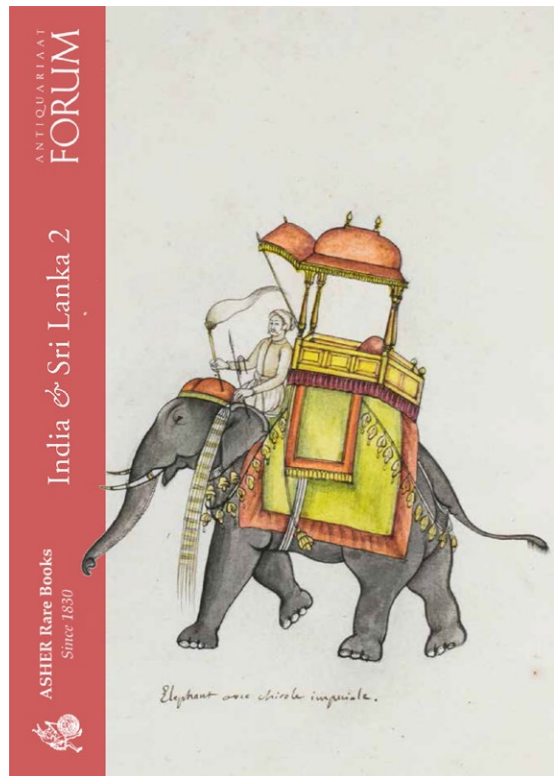
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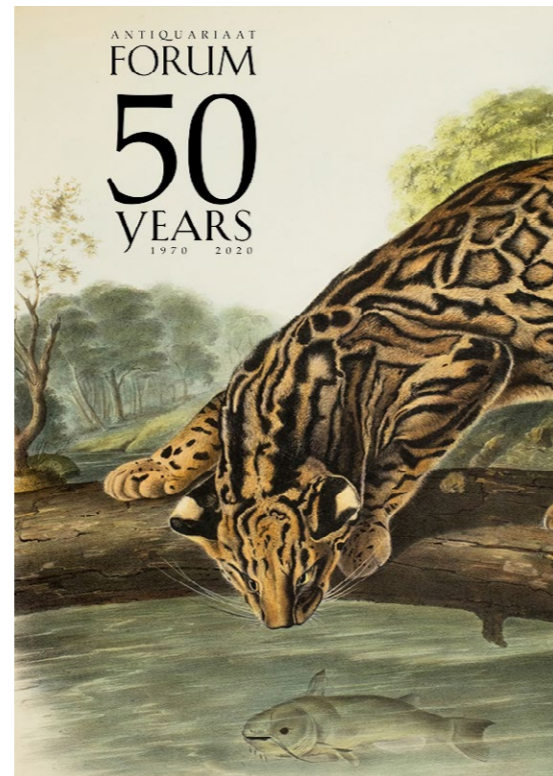
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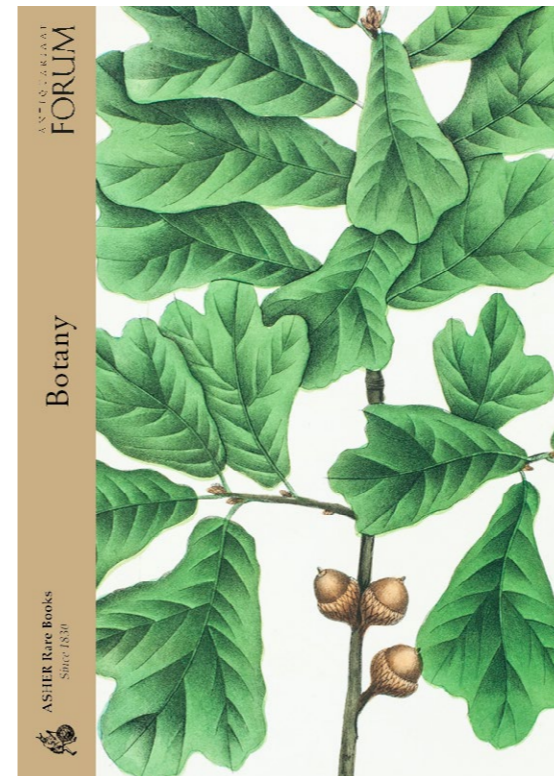
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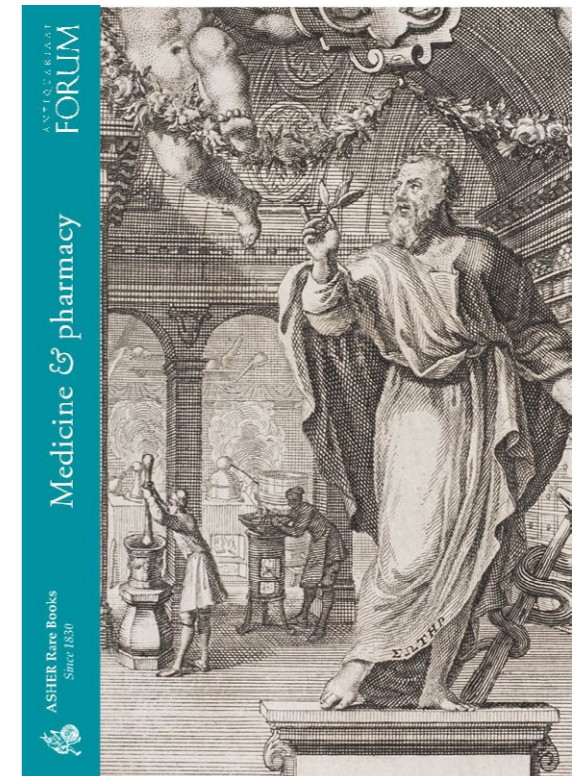
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